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6 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

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10 FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

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R. ALEXANDER ACOSTA, Secretary of  
Labor, United States Department of Labor,

No. C 15-02776 WHA

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Plaintiff,

**ORDER DENYING SECOND  
MOTION TO WITHDRAW  
AND REFERRAL TO  
STANDING COMMITTEE ON  
PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT**

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TLC RESIDENTIAL, INC., and  
FRANCISCO MONTERO,

Defendants.

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17 Attorney Cynthia Browning first appeared in this action in November 2016 as a partner  
18 in Fog City Law Group on behalf of defendants TLC Residential, Inc., and Francisco Montero  
19 (*see* Dkt. No. 122). Attorney Browning apparently stopped working on this litigation in  
20 February 2017, the partnership of Fog City Law Group dissolved in March 2017, and Attorney  
21 Browning moved to withdraw in April 2017 (Dkt. No. 177). The Secretary did not oppose that  
22 motion because Attorney Browning's former partner, Attorney Rebecca Turner, would stay on  
23 as defense counsel herein (Dkt. No. 179). A prior order therefore granted Attorney Browning's  
24 motion to withdraw (Dkt. No. 180).

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Soon thereafter, in August 2017, Attorney Turner also moved to withdraw. That motion  
was ultimately granted, but Attorney Turner's withdrawal left TLC Residential, a corporation,  
without legal representation. This, after the litigation had already been waylaid multiple times  
in the past on account of defendants' unwillingness or inability to retain and keep counsel.

1 After multiple orders, hearings, and opportunities for defendants to secure legal representation,  
2 the Court directed the clerk to enter default against TLC Residential (since a corporation cannot  
3 appear pro se) (*see* Dkt. No. 230 at 1–2).

4 The Secretary then moved for entry of default judgment against TLC Residential (Dkt.  
5 No. 219). Just before the motion hearing on February 8, Attorney Browning entered a new  
6 notice of appearance on defendants’ behalf in this action. She did not appear personally at the  
7 motion hearing, but Montero appeared and used Attorney Browning’s resurfacing as an excuse  
8 to oppose the Secretary’s motion (*see* Dkt. No. 230 at 4–5). After the hearing, an order required  
9 both Montero and Attorney Browning to appear at an evidentiary hearing on March 7. That  
10 order also required TLC Residential and Attorney Browning to show cause at the March 7  
11 hearing why default judgment should not be entered (*id.* at 7).

12 On March 2, the Secretary brought to the Court’s attention that Attorney Browning had  
13 expressed intent to file another motion to withdraw (Dkt. No. 239). An order dated March 5  
14 cautioned that any such motion would be denied “unless supported by exceedingly good  
15 reason.” That order also reminded Attorney Browning that she “must faithfully and  
16 professionally represent her clients” (Dkt. No. 241).

17 On March 6, the day before the evidentiary hearing, Attorney Browning filed a motion  
18 to withdraw that did not even come close to showing “exceedingly good reason” for the  
19 requested withdrawal. An order denied the motion the same day and repeated (Dkt. No. 246):

20 Attorney Browning “must faithfully and professionally represent  
21 her clients” so long as she remains counsel of record (*see* Dkt. No.  
22 241). Montero and Attorney Browning must still appear at the  
23 hearing tomorrow (Dkt. No. 230 at 7). TLC Residential and  
24 Attorney Browning must still show cause at that hearing why  
25 default judgment should not be entered (*ibid.*).

26 Undeterred, Attorney Browning filed a *second* motion to withdraw later that same day.  
27 The second motion failed to make any significant improvement over its predecessor but added a  
28 declaration from Attorney Browning essentially claiming that, without financial support from  
defendants (which support was not forthcoming), she lacked the resources and capability to  
defend this case (Dkt. Nos. 247, 247-1). That motion remained pending and had not been

1 granted as of March 7, at the time of the scheduled evidentiary hearing. Attorney Browning  
2 thus remained counsel of record for defendants.

3 Attorney Browning failed to heed the Court's orders and failed to appear at the  
4 evidentiary hearing. Her client, Montero, appeared and was allowed to have his say — even  
5 though the Secretary's motion for default judgment was directed at the corporate defendant.  
6 The motion succeeded.

7 Attorney Browning's second motion to withdraw (Dkt. No. 247) is **DENIED**. Attorney  
8 Browning's declaration and the Court's records confirm her status as an active member of the  
9 bar admitted to practice law in our district (*see* Dkt. No. 247-1 ¶ 1). Due to her aforementioned  
10 conduct in this litigation and pursuant to Civil Local Rule 11-6(a)(1), this matter is hereby  
11 **REFERRED** to the Court's Standing Committee on Professional Conduct to determine if she  
12 should remain so.

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14 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

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16 Dated: March 14, 2018.

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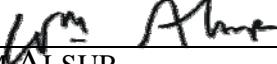
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WILLIAM ALSUP  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE